

and ammunition were received at the farm and a force of twenty-two associates—seventeen whites and five colored—was collected.

17. The Attack upon the Town.—At ten o'clock on the evening of October 16th, 1859, William Williamson, a guard on the bridge spanning the Potomac river at Harper's Ferry, was seized and made prisoner. The guard thus removed, Brown and his men quietly took possession of the armory buildings in which were stored a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and hither a number of people living in the vicinity were brought and confined as prisoners.

18. State Troops on the Scene.—At daylight next morning messengers were sent to the neighboring towns and by noon military companies began to arrive. The first to reach the scene was from Charles Town, the county-seat of Jefferson. Then came two companies from Martinsburg and the Arsenal was stormed and a desultory discharge of guns kept up until nightfall, when five persons had been killed by the fire of the insurgents, while three of their number lay dead within the arsenal.

19. United States Troops Arrive.—Late on the evening of the 17th, messengers bore dispatches beyond the damage to the wires, which Brown had taken the precaution to have cut, and transmitted them to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and other places, all of which the telegrams produced the wildest excitement. Colonel Robert H. Lee—afterward General Lee—with one hundred United States Marines, was dispatched from Washington to the scene of

action. Upon his arrival he sent Lieutenant J. E. B. Stewart to demand an immediate surrender. With this demand the insurgents refused to comply and an attack was at once made upon the building, which resulted in the capture of Brown and several of his followers, all of whom were forced to surrender at the point of the bayonet.

20. Trial and Execution.—Brown was so severely wounded that it was thought he could not live, but he grew better after receiving medical aid. An indictment for treason and murder was found against him, and his trial began at Charles Town on October 26th. The Governor appointed Judge Andrew Hunter to assist Charles W. Harding in the prosecution, and Judge Parker named George Lamont and Lawson Botts as counsel for the defense.



ANDREW HUNTER.*

Brown was found guilty, condemned and executed December 2nd, 1859. Six of his companions were also executed; four on the 16th ensuing, and two on March 16th, 1860.

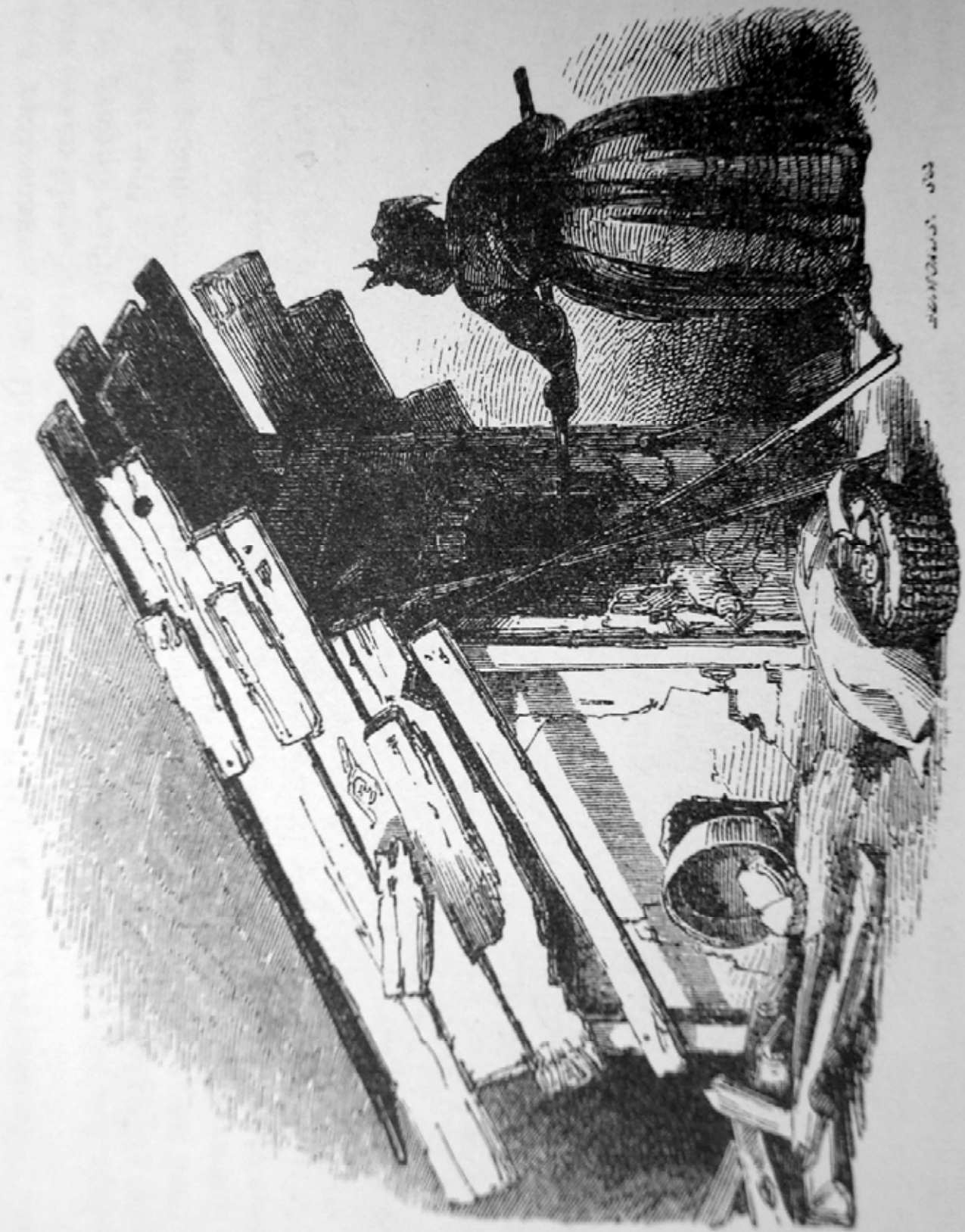
*Andrew Hunter, whom Governor Wise appointed to assist in the prosecution of John Brown and his associates, was an eminent lawyer of Charles Town, now West Virginia. He was born at Marlinton, Berkeley county, in the year 1804, and died in 1888.

PORTIE CRAYON

BY DAVID HUNTER STROTHER

SAMPLER

*Profusely Illustrated
by the Author*



THE COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

ver, the science was at fault, for when Mr. | The sprightly sketches which illuminate this

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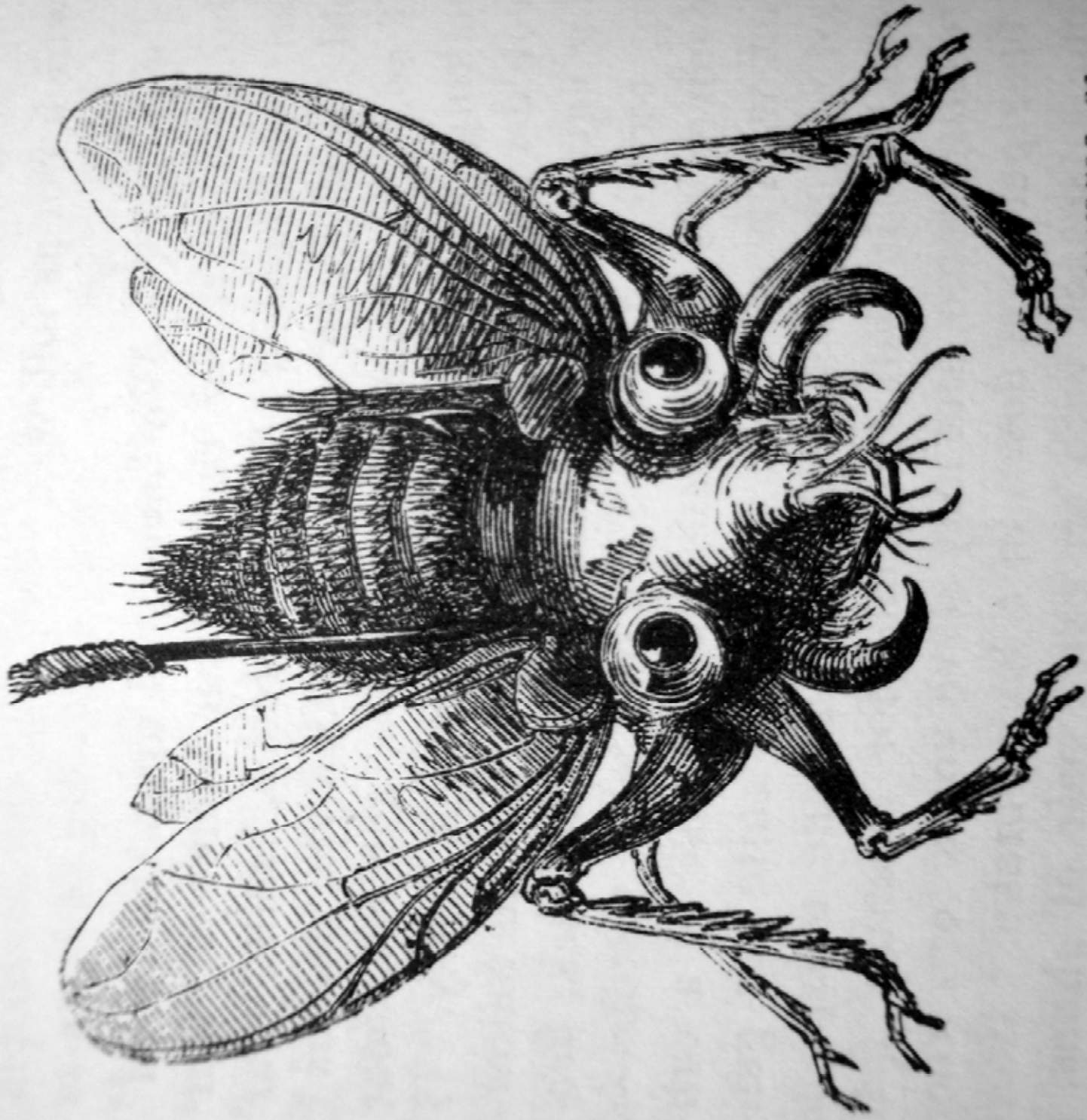
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EDWARD S.

A HUMBUG



THORNHILL'S CABIN.

but what can be expected of a man educated | Crayon looked up, and saw two wolves stand-
north of the Potomac? What can be know ing in the path within thirty paces of them,



CONWAY.



THE MARCH.

horses—trotters—thousand dollars—Eclipse—In a short time they crossed another amber
then a long string of expletives. The head of the brook, a tributary of the Ohio, and one of the